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SUMMARY

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Mexico

THE PREPARATION AND UNIFICATION OF STANDARDS

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THE PREPARATION AND UNIFICATION OF STANDARDS

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The standard, a formula which defines a product and is established with the object of influencing a process so as to improve it, is the best compromise between technological and scientific (WORLD) development and concrete industrial development (OF THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY). Consequently the preparation and unification of international standards is inadvisable and inappropriate. A standard, although the result of high-level scientific work, must be national in character.

Standardization, a process of preparing and applying technical standards, is, on the other hand, of a universal nature. It is the process of seizing reality and attaching to it the best compromise between technology and industrial development, i.e. of deciding what formula is applicable and ultimately of introducing this formula into the process of production.

Although the international preparation and unification of technical standards is inappropriate, the unification of standardization is feasible and desirable, however, if it means that it is given scientific and technical treatment.

The first part of standardization, the preparation of the standard, consists of three basic parts: determining the reality corresponding to each essential characteristic of the product, a function performed by statistics; research into the industrial dynamics of the product; and identification of its technology, which requires a knowledge of scientific fundamentals.

After that comes the introduction of the standard into the production process. Preparation and application form an organic whole within the process of production with the object of providing it with an element of direction. This second aspect is thus the organization of standardization, also a scientific matter. In standardization the organic unit of direction (a system based on dynamic balance self-governed by retroactive information) is made up of elements of observation and information, i.e. Standards Committees, made up of the same experts as are engaged in production; of elements of planning and decision, i.e. government experts; and of elements of execution and supervision, i.e. Joint Supervisory Committees.

Standardization is thus a concrete application of modern industrial engineering, a form of engineering which develops and applies the science of direction.

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